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1959-60 SPECIAL RECORD

AUG 9 - 1960

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



RICE  
FR 1-60  
July 15, 1960

## WORLD RICE CROP NEAR

## LAST SEASON'S RECORD

The world rice harvest of 1959-60 (August-July) will be near the record of the preceding year, according to the second estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Good weather and use of improved production methods resulted in record crops in many areas.

Marked production gains in South and East Asia offset the decline in Communist China's output, which early in the season appeared would lower the world crop significantly. Asia grew 92 percent of the estimated 1959-60 crop--57 percent in non-Communist areas, and 35 percent in Communist China. South America, Africa, North America, and Europe harvested 2.6, 2.3, 1.5, and 0.8 percent, respectively.

The 1959-60 world crop outside Communist areas was by far the largest ever produced. Rough rice production of 306,500 million pounds was 5 percent larger than the previous record of 1958-59, 15 percent more than in 1957-58, and 21 percent above the average from 1950-51 through 1954-55.

Rice acreage continued to expand all over the world. The 1959-60 acreage, excluding Communist China, is estimated at 209 million acres, up 1.4 percent from the year before. It was 3 million acres larger than in 1958-59, around 11 million more than in 1957-58, and 18 million above the average.

Rice yields per acre outside Communist countries were even higher than the previous record yields of 1958-59. This was especially true for non-Communist Asia, and was also evident in North America, South America, and Africa.

RICE ( rough): Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, average 1950-51/1954-55, annual 1957-58 to 1959-60 1/

Morocco	10	:	15	:	14	:	12	:	3,590	:	3,527	:	3,557	:	3,675	:	35.9	:	52.9	:	49.8	:	44.1		
Angola	35	:	37	:	40	:	40	:	1,143	:	1,019	:	1,048	:	1,102	:	40.0	:	37.7	:	41.9	:	44.1		
Belgian Congo	416	:	403	:	378	:	390	:	921	:	968	:	961	:	962	:	383.2	:	390.2	:	363.3	:	375.0		
Cameroons	13	:	17	:	18	:	19	:	800	:	859	:	856	:	811	:	10.4	:	14.6	:	15.4	:	15.4		
French Equatorial Africa	53	:	70	:	—	:	—	:	928	:	1,357	:	—	:	—	:	49.2	:	95.0	:	125.0	:	—		
French West Africa	1,112	:	1,140	:	—	:	—	:	680	:	808	:	—	:	—	:	756.0	:	921.5	:	—	:	—		
Guinea	873	:	900	:	—	:	—	:	585	:	628	:	—	:	—	:	510.7	:	622.0	:	688.0	:	—		
Malagache Republic (Madagascar)	1,705	:	2,151	:	2,100	:	2,150	:	1,287	:	1,219	:	945	:	1,279	:	2,194.6	:	2,622.9	:	1,985.0	:	2,750.0		
Total Africa	6,982	:	8,158	:	7,955	:	8,434	:	1,132	:	1,363	:	1,143	:	1,320	:	7,905.6	:	11,115.4	:	9,090.1	:	11,134.7		
Asia:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Iran	557	:	610	:	550	:	640	:	1,750	:	1,754	:	1,745	:	1,695	:	974.7	:	1,070.0	:	960.0	:	1,085.0		
Iraq	545	:	500	:	550	:	500	:	1,151	:	1,300	:	1,273	:	1,200	:	627.2	:	650.0	:	700.0	:	600.0		
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	99	:	173	:	146	:	111	:	2,876	:	2,201	:	2,089	:	2,838	:	380.7	:	305.0	:	305.0	:	215.0		
Burma	10,780	:	10,750	:	11,800	:	12,200	:	1,438	:	1,349	:	1,466	:	1,500	:	15,500.0	:	14,500.0	:	17,300.0	:	18,300.0		
Cambodia 2/	2,829	:	3,500	:	3,766	:	3,800	:	996	:	871	:	903	:	908	:	2,817.4	:	3,049.0	:	3,400.0	:	3,450.0		
Ceylon	920	:	958	:	1,075	:	1,100	:	1,330	:	1,550	:	1,581	:	1,536	:	1,223.4	:	1,485.1	:	1,700.0	:	1,690.0		
China, Taiwan	1,912	:	1,929	:	1,914	:	1,970	:	2,388	:	2,777	:	2,830	:	2,781	:	4,365.0	:	5,256.5	:	5,417.1	:	5,200.0		
India 3/	75,448	:	79,447	:	82,000	:	82,500	:	1,089	:	1,053	:	1,222	:	1,224	:	82,150.0	:	83,688.3	:	100,0	:	101,000.0		
Indonesia	15,939	:	16,700	:	17,900	:	18,000	:	1,450	:	1,521	:	1,536	:	1,544	:	23,118.3	:	25,400.0	:	27,500.0	:	27,800.0		
Japan 4/	7,754	:	7,987	:	8,020	:	8,100	:	2,394	:	3,956	:	4,121	:	4,253	:	26,316.6	:	31,592.6	:	33,050.0	:	34,450.0		
Korea, South	2,550	:	2,731	:	2,739	:	2,751	:	2,549	:	2,491	:	2,619	:	2,609	:	6,500.0	:	6,803.0	:	7,173.5	:	7,176.8		
Laos 2/	1,391	:	1,500	:	1,530	:	1,550	:	1,697	:	733	:	752	:	742	:	970.0	:	1,100.0	:	1,150.0	:	1,150.0		
Malaya	836	:	901	:	881	:	930	:	1,739	:	1,955	:	1,916	:	1,935	:	1,453.4	:	1,761.7	:	1,687.6	:	1,800.0		
Pakistan 3/	23,226	:	22,962	:	22,494	:	23,190	:	1,207	:	1,243	:	1,180	:	1,180	:	1,392	:	28,023.9	:	28,541.0	:	26,534.1	:	22,278.1
Philippines	6,264	:	6,661	:	7,341	:	7,330	:	1,054	:	1,057	:	1,106	:	1,107	:	6,603.3	:	7,038.9	:	8,122.7	:	8,114.6		
Nepal	3,250	:	3,200	:	3,300	:	3,200	:	3,27	:	2,000	:	3,117	:	3,067	:	750	:	803	:	734	:	2,460.0	:	2,400.0
Ryukyu Islands	30	:	29	:	—	:	—	:	—	:	—	:	—	:	—	:	—	:	60.0	:	90.4	:	82.8	:	—
Thailand	13,153	:	10,970	:	13,014	:	13,245	:	1,151	:	1,138	:	1,194	:	1,194	:	1,208	:	15,132.9	:	12,489.1	:	15,540.0	:	16,000.0
Total Asia, excluding Communist areas 2/	173,365	:	179,029	:	186,664	:	188,738	:	1,302	:	1,315	:	1,405	:	1,440	:	225,721.6	:	235,422.3	:	262,319.6	:	271,783.3		
China, Mainland	59,200	:	64,500	:	68,000	:	66,000	:	2,259	:	2,326	:	2,574	:	2,574	:	2,624	:	133,730.0	:	150,000.0	:	175,000.0	:	160,000.0
Total Communist areas 2/	65,000	:	70,900	:	74,900	:	72,850	:	2,174	:	2,236	:	2,461	:	2,323	:	141,280.0	:	158,500.0	:	184,300.0	:	169,200.0		
Total Asia	238,365	:	249,929	:	261,564	:	261,588	:	1,540	:	1,576	:	1,707	:	1,686	:	367,001.6	:	393,922.3	:	446,619.6	:	40,983.3		
Oceania:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Australia	37	:	47	:	56	:	58	:	4,603	:	5,106	:	5,089	:	5,086	:	170.3	:	240.0	:	285.0	:	295		
Fiji	35	:	35	:	35	:	—	:	1,649	:	1,543	:	1,543	:	—	:	57.7	:	54.0	:	54.0	:	—		
Total Oceania	108	:	119	:	129	:	131	:	2,481	:	2,824	:	2,963	:	3,031	:	268.0	:	336.0	:	382.2	:	397.0		

World total	256,469	:	269,666	:	281,558	:	282,411	:	1,544	:	1,586	:	1,701	:	1,690	:	395,891.2	:	479,046.9	:	477,371.3	:	—
Non-Communist countries	190,946	:	198,211	:	206,116	:	208,994	:	1,328	:	1,350	:	1,422	:	1,467	:	253,546.0	:	267,580.4	:	293,130.7	:	306,519.9
Communist countries	65,523	:	71,455	:	75,442	:	73,417	:	2,172	:	2,241	:	2,464	:	2,327	:	142,345,21160,153.6	:	185,916.2	:	170,851.4	:	—
Total Oceania	108	:	119	:	129	:	131	:	2,481	:	2,824	:	2,963	:	3,031	:	268.0	:	336.0	:	382.2	:	397.0

2/ Crops harvested in Northern Hemisphere during the latter part of the year, together with those harvested in Asia from November to May, are combined with crops harvested in Southern Hemisphere countries during the first part of the following year. Harvested acreage is shown unless data for planted acreage only are available. 2/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted acreage. 4/ Tentative revisions through 1954. 5/ Communist areas: Mainland China, North Korea, and Vietnam.

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Asia (outside Communist China) had a phenomenal increase in rice production. Estimated at 272 billion pounds, the crop was up nearly 10 billion pounds over 1958-59, about 37 billion more than in 1957-58, and 46 billion over the average. Generally, the acreage increase was moderate. The important gain was due principally to higher yields per acre in such countries as India, Japan, Pakistan, Indonesia, Malaya, Burma, and Thailand.

Western Europe had a relatively small increase in acreage. Larger crops were harvested in Spain, Portugal, and Greece. Lower yields per acre in Italy and France reduced output, even though more acreage was put into rice.

Eastern Europe harvested a record crop. Rumania expanded acreage, and the other countries maintained the high level of recent years. Yields per acre in these countries have increased in the last 10 years.

The near-record crop of North America was 14 percent larger than in 1958-59. Acreage rose 8 percent and yields per acre, 5.5. percent, exceeding the increased yields of recent years. The U.S. crop of 1959 was the third highest on record and the largest since 1955. Acreage increased 12 percent; with the record yields per acre, production was up 20 percent over 1958.

Production in other North American countries was only slightly more than in 1958-59. Estimated acreage increased 4 percent, but Mexico had a marked drop in production, because of unfavorable weather. The Caribbean area and Central America had record rice acreage and production.

The forecast for South America is for a record crop on the largest acreage in history. Argentina, Brazil, British Guiana, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay, and Venezuela had better crops than in 1958-59. However, an Ecuadoran drought reduced the crop sharply there.

Africa also had a record crop on a record acreage. Nearly all African countries are continuing to increase rice acreage and improve the yields per acre. Egypt and the Malgache Republic (Madagascar)--the principal producers--had very good crops.

Australia's crop was forecast in late April at a record volume. The new areas in the north and west had relatively small acreage increases. Average yields per acre were expected to approximate the high level of the year before.

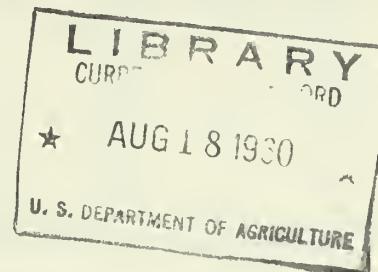
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

WORLD RICE TRADE SECOND



RICE  
FR 2-60  
August 9, 1960

LARGEST IN POSTWAR YEARS

International trade in rice in 1959 was the second largest in postwar years, according to official statistics and preliminary estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. However, the rise has been due mainly to a sharp gain in the exports of the Communist bloc. Total shipments of countries outside the Communist bloc declined in 1959, mostly because of reduced exports from Africa and lower reexports of Malaya, Hong Kong, and Europe.

World rice exports and reexports in 1959 are estimated at 14,240 million pounds (6,460,000 metric tons) in terms of milled, compared with the revised estimate of 14,040 million pounds (6,367,000 tons) in 1958, and 13,830 million pounds (6,272,000 tons) in 1957.

Exports and reexports from non-Communist countries were about 3 percent below 1958, even though total exports of the main exporters were up. Trade increased in Asia, North America, and Oceania. On the other hand, Egypt's exports were reduced by some 750 million pounds (340,000 tons) because of a small crop. Another important factor was a 400-million-pound (181,000 tons) drop in the reexports of Malaya and Hong Kong.

Exporting countries.—Total rice exports of the 3 main exporters outside Communist areas—Burma, Thailand, and the United States—were 12 percent above those of 1958. Exports of South Vietnam more than doubled, and West Pakistan had relatively heavy shipments compared with virtually none in 1958. Australia and British Guiana had record exports.

Incomplete trade statistics of importing countries show Communist China's exports to non-Communist countries were nearly 10 percent higher than the increased level of 1958. Data for Chinese exports to

RICE (in terms of milled 1/): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1957-59

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1957		1958 2/		1959 2/	
	Exports 3/	Imports						
	1,000 pounds							
North America:								
British Honduras .....	—	2,751	—	2,645	22	3,042	—	4/ 3,600
Canada .....	7,045	70,341	5,351	77,042	83	75,704	100	71,152
Costa Rica .....	739	2,730	0	8,349	0	9,848	0	5/ 16,785
El Salvador .....	1,502	4,884	2,412	1,691	1,433	3,515	100	10,000
Guatemala .....	490	1,538	0	8,269	0	7,057	—	2,715
Honduras .....	6/ 814	6/ 1,544	322	1,353	906	6,098	—	—
Mexico .....	1,237	236	12,273	376	17,150	1,110	21,612	378
Nicaragua .....	19,669	522	3,772	1,487	1,222	5,452	4/ 5,167	4/ 1,192
United States .....	1,388,982	29,806	1,730,775	22,446	1,305,410	11,978	1,554,450	16,057
Bahamas .....	—	3,936	—	4,885	—	—	—	—
Barbados .....	—	18,295	—	19,006	—	20,845	—	16,800
Bermuda .....	—	485	—	456	—	547	—	—
Cuba .....	604	470,076	0	421,846	0	426,147	—	380,000
Guadeloupe .....	—	16,036	—	21,206	—	18,247	—	19,795
Jamaica .....	50	34,895	387	33,263	190	54,998	—	45,108
Leward and Windward Islands .....	119	11,807	71	12,508	36	12,000	—	12,125
Martinique .....	—	5,726	—	6,900	—	5,977	—	5,714
Netherlands Antilles .....	113	6,839	86	7,831	148	8,413	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago .....	436	36,328	609	59,344	50	62,185	—	53,353
Total North America .....	1,422,540	722,837	1,756,069	715,521	1,326,681	740,133	1,584,329	678,667
South America:								
Argentina .....	30,847	0	39,351	0	72,649	57	20,011	—
Bolivia .....	—	23,314	—	25,342	—	24,726	—	—
Brazil .....	150,720	4,179	726	0	113,651	0	21,639	0
British Guiana .....	84,504	0	85,485	1/	39,595	1/	126,138	—
Chile .....	3,125	4,439	0	1,092	0	8,682	0	21,500
Colombia .....	11,943	17,908	5	22,700	0	54	0	396
Ecuador .....	60,082	1,759	83,708	0	56,724	0	37,310	0
French Guiana .....	—	1,541	—	1,781	—	1,221	—	1,801
Peru .....	14,978	18,118	0	44,611	0	98,842	0	5,000
Surinam .....	16,824	7/	24,809	2,222	32,931	4,478	38,880	—
Uruguay .....	27,312	0	18,073	0	20,657	—	1,653	110
Venezuela .....	—	16,059	—	8	—	58,341	—	8/ 52,393
Total South America .....	405,135	87,393	255,157	97,756	339,207	196,401	245,631	137,200
Europe:								
Austria .....	7	56,887	2	60,206	2	67,799	1	73,310
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	17,150	82,871	59,223	139,553	54,345	114,421	57,072	172,444
Denmark .....	659	14,271	1,205	11,668	1,385	13,919	1,758	25,918
Finland .....	—	25,323	—	32,448	—	26,178	—	26,244
France .....	6,635	125,207	5,557	196,273	32,045	131,731	45,411	187,009
Germany, West .....	3,354	188,654	11,592	196,760	11,874	264,003	14,761	341,873
Greece .....	10,560	15,324	2,116	23,997	831	25,834	176	12,690
Ireland .....	—	5,976	—	4,317	—	6,699	—	4,442
Italy .....	492,764	2	316,406	1,862	403,746	220	340,599	3,469
Netherlands .....	60,279	151,023	54,440	132,183	70,225	150,530	72,071	179,014
Norway .....	2	8,059	3	10,929	0	12,961	35	10,739
Portugal .....	15,058	1,862	192	2,482	25,246	2,851	101	1,535
Spain .....	98,358	20	141,086	0	213,869	3	61,797	0
Sweden .....	102	18,324	4	18,516	26	20,736	13	22,262
Switzerland .....	2,657	38,916	40	48,735	30	55,168	147	49,105
United Kingdom .....	1,387	164,097	2,583	185,837	—	190,378	—	88,205
Total West Europe .....	708,972	899,587	594,450	1,067,659	816,124	1,086,754	596,442	1,314,199
Bulgaria .....	15,000	—	10,600	—	14,620	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia .....	—	40,000	—	301,000	—	250,000	—	—
Hungary .....	29,074	9,194	96,619	64,908	108,394	25,289	54,158	65,706
Yugoslavia .....	1,470	14,090	436	58,019	0	63,089	589	78,890
Estimated total East Europe .....	45,764	140,284	107,655	637,779	123,283	510,960	70,307	724,261
U.S.S.R. ....	10,000	300,000	74,000	817,000	—	1,103,000	—	—
Africa:								
Algeria .....	1,537	7,991	311	17,842	866	15,941	2	15,484
Angola .....	6,575	44	8,317	66	2,385	272	2,401	—
Belgian Congo .....	1,617	136	4,108	322	2,772	323	32	4,970
Camerons .....	370	9,262	18	9,374	37	9,185	—	15,337
Comoro Archipelago .....	—	8,517	—	12,240	—	14,533	—	8,966
Ethiopia 9/ .....	—	1,280	—	13,265	—	25,270	—	—
French Equatorial Africa .....	1	4,005	—	7,549	3	5,913	—	5,902
French West Africa .....	273	155,731	—	309,521	—	206,132	55	438,451
Gambia .....	—	8,225	—	24,855	—	17,562	—	7,840
Ghana .....	536	7,004	—	40,905	—	31,276	—	74,794
Guinea .....	—	6,643	110	24,158	10	15,161	—	44,100
Kenya .....	555	13,954	139	21,610	855	12,799	—	28,421
Liberia .....	1	11,692	1	29,209	7/	27,549	2	39,220
Libya .....	—	6,418	—	9,039	—	—	—	4/ 9,332
Malgache Republic (Madagascar) .....	64,680	1,992	46,257	15,443	128,364	0	65,446	27,255
Mauritius .....	—	105,560	—	136,862	—	155,382	—	126,112
Morocco .....	19,180	2,742	18,881	932	18,054	1,106	17,705	4,971

RICE (in terms of milled 1/): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1957-59 (Cont'd.)

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1957		1958 2/		1959 2/	
	Exports 3/	Imports	Exports 3/	Imports	Exports 3/	Imports	Exports 3/	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Africa (Cont'd.):								
Mozambique .....	6,982:	7/	8,030:	2:	3,406:	—	1,268:	—
Nigeria .....	238:	1,152:	84:	3,609:	78:	1,488:	157:	5,878
Portuguese Guinea .....	2,395:	—	131:	—	1,970:	—	2,993:	—
Reunion .....	—	56,167:	—	78,005:	—	74,273:	—	78,442
Rhodesia-Nyasaland .....	1,155:	2,392:	510:	3,115:	195:	6,116:	—	4,817
Sao Tome and Principe .....	—	4,228:	—	5,273:	—	4,517:	—	—
Seychelles Islands .....	—	5,407:	—	6,272:	—	10,054:	—	3,800
Sierra Leone .....	512:	11,980:	136:	69,556:	181:	48,795:	—	97,004
Somalia .....	—	4,188:	4:	4,348:	3:	7,023:	—	—
Somaliland .....	—	7,143:	—	8,755:	—	—	—	—
Spanish Guinea .....	47:	7,145:	—	13,479:	—	11,259:	—	—
Sudan .....	67:	6,534:	0:	10,683:	0:	5,600:	0:	10,221
Tanganyika .....	859:	1,396:	4,083:	8,328:	1,803:	2,209:	224:	4,227
Togo .....	500:	2,279:	368:	3,794:	298:	3,942:	5:	8,125
Tunisia .....	16:	2,338:	0:	3,581:	0:	2,870:	0:	5,426
Uganda .....	0:	9,251:	22:	9,898:	22:	13,354:	—	9,531
Union of South Africa .....	702:	36,711:	268:	106,328:	200:	85,093:	—	75,612
U.A.R.: Egypt .....	249,179:	118:	652,158:	96:	851,866:	125:	104,000:	10/ 76,766
Zanzibar .....	2,356:	29,873:	252:	30,530:	184:	18,550:	—	5/ 26,072
Total Africa .....	360,333:	543,889:	744,188:	1,045,275:	1,013,492:	855,366:	195,090:	1,417,053
Asia:								
Aden .....	18,900:	26,349:	36,129:	45,999:	32,608:	31,348:	51,704:	70,753
Other Arabian Peninsula 11/ .....	—	197,000:	—	339,000:	—	344,000:	—	450,000
Cyprus .....	—	4,582:	—	5,801:	—	7,013:	—	6,981
Iran 12/ .....	99,846:	139:	10,988:	568:	2,815:	—	—	—
Iraq .....	9,733:	4,403:	5,983:	33,404:	5,364:	8,865:	4/ 7,097:	4/ 58,630
Israel .....	—	11,200:	—	25,897:	—	15,040:	—	5/ 24,363
Jordan .....	—	19,824:	—	40,294:	—	36,882:	—	—
Lebanon .....	1,961:	22,874:	142:	37,360:	13:	27,814:	216:	33,517
Turkey .....	12,070:	666:	0:	2/	298:	0:	4/ 218:	4/ 8,811
U.A.R.: Syria .....	2,180:	22,427:	571:	51,054:	172:	58,021:	0:	10/ 52,511
North Borneo .....	237:	28,262:	5:	40,101:	58:	49,136:	388:	42,978
Brunei .....	—	7,716:	—	11,142:	—	13,534:	—	—
Sarawak .....	113:	61,043:	6:	105,214:	1:	85,715:	3:	112,874
Burma .....	2,909,681:	0:	3,865,270:	0:	3,108,961:	0:	3,746,942:	0
Ceylon .....	8,763:	884,138:	2,194:	1,152,883:	2,087:	1,063,151:	15,333:	1,286,488
Communist China 13/ .....	495,000:	75,000:	1,158,000:	—	2,700,000:	—	3,200,000:	—
Hong Kong .....	9,835:	477,548:	35,884:	690,145:	183,251:	841,051:	23,165:	778,918
India .....	54,358:	1,167,579:	16,100:	1,759,540:	4,642:	902,166:	1,500:	685,000
Cambodia .....	224,952:	—	428,852:	—	464,838:	—	427,833:	—
Laos .....	—	11,200:	—	25,163:	—	14,440:	—	10,086
Vietnam .....	335,855:	125:	405,362:	35,862:	247,808:	10,300:	541,646:	6,000
Indonesia .....	16,983:	904,664:	—	1,242,156:	—	1,502,399:	—	1,850,000
Japan .....	5,157:	2,438,037:	57:	765,336:	79:	1,114,335:	104:	611,450
Korea .....	—	245,671:	0:	402,256:	0:	15,300:	11,023:	6,915
Macao .....	10,916:	58,281:	—	45,887:	—	42,507:	—	—
Malaya .....	141,402:	1,112,743:	258,452:	1,162,692:	377,754:	1,412,721:	130,850:	1,400,000
Pakistan .....	290,648:	—	5,239:	950,293:	3,649:	756,681:	182,784:	665,724
Philippines .....	2,549:	131,888:	36:	171,748:	66:	508,532:	43:	0
Portuguese India .....	—	28,483:	—	77,723:	—	46,607:	—	—
Ryukyu Islands .....	—	100,089:	—	148,810:	—	119,452:	—	128,806
Taiwan .....	209,944:	2,396:	318,521:	2:	431,440:	—	353,155:	—
Thailand .....	3,042,066:	7:	3,474,128:	4:	2,513,178:	—	2,426,153:	—
Tibet, Nepal and Bhutan .....	51,618:	1,787:	86,826:	15,707:	29,700:	3,261:	—	—
Total Asia, excluding Communist China 14/ .....	7,460,075:	7,989,101:	8,951,045:	9,382,041:	7,409,082:	9,030,571:	7,984,457:	8,502,805
Total Asia .....	7,955,075:	8,064,101:	10,229,045:	9,382,241:	10,274,082:	9,030,681:	11,384,457:	8,502,805
Oceania:								
Australia .....	6/ 70,697:	6/ 48:	67,418:	—	94,507:	—	114,513:	—
Fiji .....	—	1,449:	—	4,225:	—	9,475:	—	4/ 7,728
French Oceania .....	—	2,910:	—	3,812:	—	3,221:	—	4,522
New Caledonia .....	—	5,250:	—	4,204:	—	8,457:	—	4/ 4,405
New Guinea 6/ .....	—	19,156:	—	26,340:	—	27,337:	—	—
New Hebrides .....	—	3,390:	—	3,913:	—	4,976:	—	4/ 5,011
New Zealand .....	48:	5,503:	47:	5,772:	24:	7,449:	—	6,459
Papua 6/ .....	1:	10,269:	—	11,729:	—	13,654:	—	—
Solomon Islands .....	—	3,537:	—	4,020:	—	4,350:	—	5,450
Western Samoa .....	37:	1,066:	0:	2,005:	0:	1,990:	—	—
Total Oceania .....	70,783:	56,601:	67,465:	73,435:	94,531:	88,882:	114,538:	93,469
World total .....	10,978,602:	10,814,692:	13,828,029:	13,836,666:	14,037,400:	13,612,177:	14,240,794:	13,967,652
Non-Communist countries .....	10,427,838:	10,299,408:	12,368,374:	12,381,687:	10,000,117:	11,998,107:	10,720,487:	12,143,391
Communist countries .....	550,764:	515,284:	1,459,655:	1,454,979:	3,038,283:	1,614,070:	3,520,307:	1,824,261

1/ Includes milled, semi-milled, broken, and rough rice in terms of milled. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes re-exports.  
 4/ January-September. 5/ January-November. 6/ July-June. 7/ Less than 500 pounds. 8/ January-July. 9/ September 11-September 10. 10/ January-October. 11/ Compiled from trade statistics of exporting countries. 12/ March 21-March 20.  
 13/ The best available estimates based on reports of importing countries of the world outside Communist areas and from fragmentary data of the Communist Bloc. 14/ Communist areas: Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

the Communist bloc are not available. However, Communist China probably also increased rice exports to the Soviet bloc (U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe) which imports up to 1,600 million pounds (700,000 tons) annually. Eastern Europe reduced rice imports from usual non-Communist sources in 1959.

Importing countries.--Some of the main rice-importing countries of Asia--Japan, India, Pakistan, and the Philippines--took the smallest quantities in several years. North America and South America also imported less rice. Indonesia and Ceylon were the principal importers, taking 23 and 21 percent, respectively, more than in 1958.

A large number of importing countries in Africa and Western Europe increased imports significantly. Belgian Congo, Cameroun, French West Africa, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanganyika, Togo, Tunisia, Reunion, and Zanzibar took substantially larger amounts than in 1958. There were sharp increases in the imports of Belgium-Luxembourg, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, and West Germany.

Outlook.--More rice is available for export in 1960 than was exported in 1959 in the surplus producing-countries outside Communist China. Crops were very good in Burma, Vietnam, and Thailand, although in the case of the latter, the milling outturn will be below average. Because of adverse weather, Taiwan's crop will supply less rice for export in 1960 than in 1959. Korea has rice to export for the second time in postwar years.

The United States is increasing exports in 1960 and Brazil had an excellent crop, from which a larger surplus is available. Egypt and the Malgache Republic (Madagascar) also have more rice to ship abroad. Italy and Spain have sizable quantities to export, and Australia's surplus is sufficient to permit exports as large as last year's record.

Pakistan, while continuing to export rice, will actually increase imports over 1959. Ceylon, India, and Indonesia will continue to be heavy importers of rice.

Official business

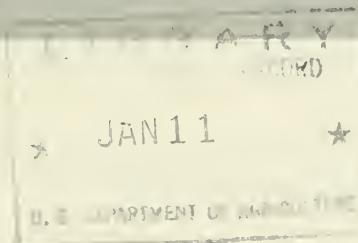
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



RICE  
FR 3-60  
September 23, 1960

## THAILAND'S RICE PRICES

### INCREASE SHARPLY

Rice prices in Thailand rose sharply in August, with average export prices by type of rice rising around 8 percent. Prices of white breakens increased the most. A-1 Special and A-1 Super breakens at the end of August were selling 13 and 14 percent, respectively, higher than at the first of the month.

The August 30 quotation of white broken, A-1 Super, was \$4.33 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.82 per 100 pounds on August 2. The average price for the same grade in August the year before was \$3.25 per 100 pounds. The price for this type was the highest since 1958.

### RICE: Thailand's export prices on specified days in August 1960

Type and grade	Aug. 2	Aug. 6	Aug. 17	Aug. 25	Aug. 30
	:	:	:	:	:
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
	per	per	per	per	per
	100 lbs.				
White rice, 100-percent whole ...:	6.56	6.69	6.76	7.01	7.01
White rice, 5-percent broken ....:	5.55	5.61	5.86	6.18	6.18
White rice, 10-percent broken ...:	5.35	5.42	5.67	5.99	5.99
White rice, 15-percent broken ...:	5.23	5.29	5.55	5.86	5.86
White breakens, A-1 Extra Super :	4.84	4.91	4.91	5.16	5.10
White breakens, A-1 Super .......	3.82	3.95	3.95	4.33	4.33
White breakens, A-1 Special ....:	3.70	3.82	3.82	4.21	4.21
White breakens, C-1 Special ....:	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.51	3.51
Glutinous, 10-percent broken ...:	6.31	6.25	6.25	6.37	6.37
Parboiled, 5-percent, long-grain:	5.10	4.91	5.13	5.35	5.35
Cargo, 100-percent whole .......	5.48	5.55	5.74	5.86	5.86

Good-quality white rice, 10-percent broken, at the end of the month was quoted at \$5.99 per 100 pounds, 12 percent above the August 2 price of \$5.35 per 100 pounds. However, the price was still below the average August 1959 price of \$6.02 per 100 pounds.

The export price of parboiled rice on August 30 was the highest since January 1959, when prices of this type started downward. They continued to decline through May 1960, when they began to climb gradually. The price of parboiled, 5-percent long-grain, on August 30, at \$5.35 per 100 pounds, showed a sharp increase over the June and July quotations of \$4.61 and \$4.80 per 100 pounds, respectively.

RICE (milled): Thailand's export prices, by type and month,  
January-August, 1959 and 1960

Period	: White 1/	: White broken	: Cargo	: Parboiled	: Gluti- nous	: Glutinous broken
	: Dollars per 100 lbs.					
1959:						
January ....:	6.02	: 3.97	: 5.46	: 5.52	: 5.47	: 4.30
February ....:	6.17	: 4.01	: 5.61	: 5.46	: 5.98	: 4.56
March ....:	6.17	: 3.97	: 5.61	: 5.31	: 5.96	: 4.37
April ....:	6.12	: 3.71	: 5.56	: 5.15	: 5.85	: 4.11
May ....:	6.31	: 3.72	: 5.82	: 5.14	: 5.92	: 4.08
June ....:	6.22	: 3.42	: 5.70	: 5.14	: 5.80	: 4.15
July ....:	6.05	: 3.38	: 5.74	: 5.19	: 2/	: 4.84
August ....:	6.02	: 3.25	: 5.61	: 5.10	: 2/	: 4.97
1960:						
January ....:	5.84	: 3.00	: 4.94	: 4.58	: 6.89	: 3.80
February ....:	5.75	: 3.00	: 4.91	: 4.58	: 5.98	: 3.94
March ....:	5.27	: 3.09	: 4.92	: 4.58	: 5.81	: 3.87
April ....:	5.09	: 3.10	: 4.81	: 4.53	: 5.74	: 3.75
May ....:	5.20	: 3.18	: 4.86	: 4.47	: 5.90	: 3.83
June ....:	5.32	: 3.35	: 4.96	: 4.61	: 6.01	: 4.01
July ....:	5.23	: 3.66	: 5.34	: 4.80	: 6.25	: 3/
August ....:	5.68	: 4.08	: 5.70	: 5.17	: 6.31	: 3/
August 30 ...:	5.99	: 4.33	: 5.86	: 5.35	: 6.37	: 3/

1/ 10-percent broken. 2/ Export banned. 3/ Not available.

Bangkok Board of Trade

Thailand's export supplies of rice in 1960 are largely committed. There are indications the 1960 exports may go as high as 1.35 million metric tons. However, according to the most recent estimate of stocks, this would leave a carryover at the year's end of only around 250,000 tons.

RICE: Thailand's supply and distribution, 1960 forecast

Item	Paddy (rough rice)	Milled basis <u>1/</u>
Supply:		
Production .....	1,000	1,000
Beginning stocks .....	<u>metric tons</u>	<u>metric tons</u>
Total supply .....	7,256	4,716
Beginning stocks .....	511	334
Total supply .....	<u>7,767</u>	<u>5,050</u>
Distribution:		
Harvest losses .....	218	142
Food .....	4,581	2,978
Feed and industrial use .....	15	10
Seed .....	350	228
Storage losses .....	105	68
Exports .....	1,923	1,250
Loss in export shipments .....	19	12
Ending stocks .....	556	362
Total distribution .....	7,767	5,050

1/ Paddy rice converted at 65 percent.

Thailand's rice supplies, therefore, may be tight toward the close of the year, especially if the harvest of the new crop is delayed. Prospects for the 1960-61 crop are uncertain because of erratic rainfall. In early August, lack of rain was delaying the transplanting of the crop. The situation was not yet serious, but farmers were uneasy about the possibility of a continued drought which could reduce both yield and quality of irrigated crops.

Most of the broadcast rice was planted and growing conditions appeared satisfactory. About 20 percent of Thailand's rice acreage is broadcast.

In July, the planted acreage for 1960-61 was expected to approximate that of the year before, or perhaps be slightly larger. Under normal conditions, the harvest would be about 7,300,000 tons of rough rice, a small increase over the official figure of 7,256,000 tons in 1959-60.

Rice exports from January through July, at 747,000 metric tons, were about 100,000 tons more than was exported in the same period of 1959. Shipments to Indonesia, Hong Kong, Pakistan, the Federation of Malaya, and Taiwan increased significantly. However, exports to Europe were down 26 percent, and those to Japan also were smaller. The quantity going to Africa was approximately the same.

Government-to-government sales by Thailand in the first 6 months of 1960 were 225,000 tons. The volume was nearly three times that of January-June 1959, and 9 percent more than the 206,000 tons sold in the entire year 1959.

THAILAND: Milled rice exports, by country of destination,  
January-July 1960, with comparisons

Country of destination	Average	1957	1958	1959 1/	January-July 1/	
	1951-55				1959	1960
	Metric	Metric	Metric	Metric	Metric	Metric
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
<b>Asia:</b>						
Arabian Peninsula	7,101	104,436	78,960	130,305	96,485	97,818
British Borneo	29,887	57,706	49,988	56,755	29,258	24,462
Ceylon	7,350	44,938	202	0	0	8,400
Hong Kong	172,256	192,334	171,788	165,549	89,965	115,026
India	80,046	4,502	202	59	56	5
Indonesia	113,678	178,594	130,832	74,707	225	45,155
Japan	370,149	117,206	48,253	75,533	74,453	65,125
Korea	30,137	42,592	15	0	0	0
Malaya-Singapore	404,916	467,627	371,571	434,700	245,059	270,830
Pakistan	20	62,680	30,702	84	0	25,256
Philippine Republic	41,537	104,611	47,072	470	470	50
Ryukyu Islands	7,172	29,105	24,230	17,950	12,500	15,980
Taiwan	64	1	1	4,101	3,001	12,000
<b>Europe:</b>						
Belgium	8,609	3,250	2,250	598	323	250
Germany, West	1,538	4,950	6,090	225	225	900
Netherlands	54,259	52,013	42,763	29,622	20,300	14,282
United Kingdom	7,982	26,059	45,981	24,662	15,707	11,441
<b>Africa:</b>						
French West Africa	6,319	1,999	7,127	50	50	2,182
Mauritius	3,872	2,610	7,418	7,775	5,015	10,780
Other Africa	7,957	32,017	18,803	39,255	25,390	17,000
West Indies	1,096	5,107	6,459	0	0	0
Other countries	23,900	41,517	49,273	38,096	26,060	10,122
<b>Total</b>	1,379,845	1,575,854	1,139,980	1,100,496	644,542	747,064

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from official and trade statistics.

All the sales were in the second quarter, as follows:

April.--Japan: 40,000 tons of A-1 Super and A-1 Special at 25-12-6 and 24-12-6 £ sterling per metric ton (\$3.29 and \$3.13 per 100 pounds), respectively. Shipment was completed by May 31. Taiwan: 10,000 tons.

May.--Japan: 10,000 tons of A-1 Super and 10,000 tons of A-1 Special at the same prices, and 5,000 tons of 10-percent broken, white rice at 40-10-0 £ sterling (\$5.16 per 100 pounds). The rice was shipped by June 30.

June.--Indonesia: 100,000 tons of "Indonesian Special." Pakistan: 50,000 tons.

Policy and regulations

Sponsored by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Board of Trade, the Parboiled Rice Exporters Association was organized in mid-July by exporters of parboiled rice. The purpose of the organization is: (1) to prevent competition among exporters of this type of rice; (2) to find a better means to control the quality; and (3) to stabilize prices. The association fixes prices weekly and no member is allowed to sell below the fixed price.

Effective August 1, the government increased the export premium on white broken rice from 450 bahts to 540 bahts per metric ton (97 cents to \$1.17 per 100 pounds). This was the first change in export premiums since December 1959 (see Foreign Crops and Markets, February 8, 1960).

This measure was designed to channel broken rice into government hands in order to fulfil government-to-government commitments. Large sales of low-grade rice to Indonesia, Pakistan, and elsewhere have pushed up prices of breakens, and have brought pressure on supplies.

Another important measure taken by the Thai Government in early August was the offering of price rebates to purchasers of Thai rice in Hong Kong, Malaya, and Singapore. The trade concession was apparently to meet foreign price competition -- particularly by rice from Communist China -- and maintain Thailand's traditional position as a major supplier to these countries.

According to Malayan trade sources, the rebates offered by Thailand to Malayan buyers are based on each importer's monthly average imports from Thailand, as follows:

Monthly average imports of	Price rebate					
	Class A 1/			Class B 2/		
	Shillings	Dollars	Shillings	Dollars		
Metric tons	per metric ton	per 100 pounds	per metric ton	per 100 pounds		
200 to 1,000	10	1.40	14	1.96		
1,001 to 2,000	12	1.68	17	2.38		
2,001 and up	14	1.96	20	2.80		

1/ On white rice, 100 percent whole; white rice, 5-percent breakens; parboiled; glutinous, and broken rice. 2/ All other grades.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

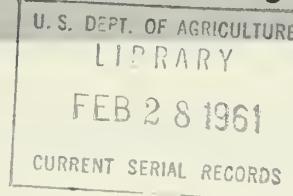
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



RICE  
FR 4-60  
December 1960

## WORLD RICE PRODUCTION

### CONTINUES TO RISE

World rice production in 1960-61 (August-July) is expected to be above the preceding year's harvest and early indications point to a crop slightly larger than the previous record of 2 years before. The rough rice crop is forecast at 487.6 billion pounds, compared with 480.6 billion pounds in 1959-60, and 486.8 billion pounds in 1958-59.

Estimated world rice acreage, at 289 million acres, is nearly 2 percent larger than last year and 12 percent above the average from 1950-51 through 1954-55. More land was put into rice on all continents except Europe and possibly Oceania. The major acreage increase is in Asia.

The world rice crop outside Communist areas will probably exceed last year's previous record output. Acreage increased 3 million acres. However, yields per acre will probably not attain the 1959-60 level, since weather was not quite so favorable.

Communist China in 1960 emphasized putting more acreage into grain. Therefore, rice production probably increased over the poor 1959 harvest, even though adverse weather again reduced yields per acre.

A prospective record output in Asia, excluding Communist areas, is estimated at 275.7 billion pounds of rough rice, compared with 273.3 billion in 1959-60, and 265.6 billion in 1958-59. Acreage increased again, and indications are that average yields per acre will be at a near-record level.

India, Japan, and Pakistan--the principal producing countries of Asia--so far have very good rice crops. Generally favorable weather and further improvement in methods have again resulted in high yields.

RICE (rough): Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries,  
average 1950-51/1954-55, annual 1958-59 to 1960-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average		:	Average		:	Average		:
	1950-51	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1950-51	1958-59	1960-61	1950-51	1958-59
1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/	1/ to 2/
2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55	3/ 1954-55
4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres	5/ 1,000 acres
6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds	6/ Pounds
7/ North America:	7/ North America:	7/ North America:	7/ North America:	7/ North America:	7/ North America:	7/ North America:	7/ North America:	7/ North America:	7/ North America:
Mexico	235	300	297	345	1,574	1,855	1,751	1,667	3,697
United States	2,068	1,415	1,586	1,595	2,419	3,136	3,349	3,399	5,002
Costa Rica	72	126	144	147	1,183	752	844	850	4,438
El Salvador	44	33	34	—	1,430	1,667	1,706	—	845
Guatemala	21	25	25	—	1,043	1,032	1,076	—	94.8
Honduras	27	29	29	—	941	935	955	—	121.5
Nicaragua 2/	66	56	52	61	1,298	1,211	1,325	1,066	85.7
Panama	179	235	241	250	1,165	1,080	1,086	999	208.5
Cuba	175	271	300	—	1,829	1,835	1,833	—	253.8
Dominican Republic	112	130	—	—	1,703	2,115	—	—	261.8
Total North America	3,097	2,734	2,953	2,995	2,104	2,361	2,494	2,474	6,515.5
8/ South America:	8/ South America:	8/ South America:	8/ South America:	8/ South America:	8/ South America:	8/ South America:	8/ South America:	8/ South America:	8/ South America:
Argentina	140	128	140	120	2,815	2,787	2,991	—	394.1
Bolivia	5,362	6,548	6,670	70	1,480	1,333	1,285	—	59.2
Brazil 2/	132	183	204	—	1,340	1,406	1,446	—	7,182.5
British Guiana	69	105	105	85	2,126	1,831	2,059	—	280.6
Chile	401	486	509	514	2,512	1,825	2,641	—	335.0
Colombia	150	170	160	—	1,465	1,465	1,728	1,827	173.3
Ecuador	152	126	186	—	1,752	1,835	1,800	—	587.3
Peru	49	77	78	—	3,643	4,325	3,645	—	262.8
Surinam	38	42	34	—	2,580	2,435	2,467	—	545.8
Uruguay	100	110	130	140	1,200	3,095	2,588	3,171	126.4
Venezuela	6,656	8,052	8,301	8,529	1,487	1,530	1,591	1,357	120.0
Total South America	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Europe:	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
France	43	72	78	78	3,567	4,310	3,821	3,205	153.4
Greece	44	42	45	33	3,152	4,481	3,289	3,485	130.7
Italy 2/	409	332	336	—	4,600	4,895	4,673	—	1,881.5
Portugal	80	86	93	95	3,841	3,816	3,847	3,765	1,625.0
Spain	160	160	166	161	4,737	5,171	5,446	5,547	3,070.3
Total West Europe	736	692	718	677	4,401	4,678	4,565	4,455	757.9
Hungary	60	81	78	—	2,038	1,990	1,662	—	1,222.3
Rumania	45	41	67	54	2,296	1,978	1,388	1,630	103.3
Yugoslavia	10	14	15	15	2,750	3,436	3,113	3,100	27.5
Total East Europe	158	175	202	183	2,122	2,285	1,969	2,109	335.2
Total Europe	894	867	920	860	3,998	4,195	3,995	3,955	3,574.0
Africa:	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Morocco (Egypt)	10	14	12	—	3,590	3,557	3,750	—	35.9
U.A.R. (Egypt)	539	538	757	695	3,394	4,210	4,471	4,422	1,829.4

Angola	35	40	40	—	—	1,143	1,048	1,102	—	—	40.0:	41.9:	44.1:	—
Congo, The	416	278	290	—	—	921	961	962	—	—	383.2:	363.2:	375.0:	—
Former French Equatorial Africa <i>2/</i>	53	90	—	—	—	928	1,389	—	—	—	49.2:	125.0:	128.0:	—
Guinea	873	—	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	510.7:	688.0:	—	—
Ivory Coast <i>2/</i>	470	—	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	247.4:	154.3:	315.3:	330.7
Madagascar Republic	1,705	2,100	—	—	1,287	945	—	1,279	—	—	2,194.6:	1,985.0:	2,750.0:	—
Mali <i>2/</i>	434	—	—	—	—	788	—	—	—	—	342.2:	—	—	—
Senegal <i>2/</i>	153	—	—	—	—	851	—	—	—	—	130.2:	—	—	—
Total Africa	6,984	7,958	8,552	8,668	1,134	1,127	1,312	1,278	7,918.0:	8,970.7:	11,219.1:	11,080.5	—	
Asia:														
Iran	557	560	640	—	—	1,750	1,786	1,695	—	—	974.7:	1,000.0:	1,085.0:	1,025.0
Iraq	545	550	500	—	—	1,151	1,273	1,200	—	—	627.2:	700.0:	600.0:	—
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	99	146	121	128	—	2,876	2,089	2,703	—	—	2,461	305.0:	305.0:	315.0
Burma	10,780	11,800	12,200	12,200	1,289	1,466	1,500	1,516	13,900.0:	17,300.0:	18,300.0:	18,500.0	200.0	
Cambodia <i>2/</i>	2,853	3,007	3,475	3,400	988	998	935	941	—	2,817.4:	3,000.0:	3,250.0:	3,200.0	
Ceylon	920	1,076	1,040	—	—	1,330	1,578	1,582	—	—	1,223.3:	1,697.4:	1,645.0:	—
China, Taiwan	1,912	1,916	1,892	—	—	2,388	2,870	2,748	—	—	4,565.0:	5,499.0:	5,200.0:	—
India <i>2/</i>	75,448	81,437	81,500	82,500	1,089	1,253	1,253	1,224	82,150.0:	102,080.5:	99,000.0:	101,000.0	0	
Indonesia	15,939	17,784	18,400	18,400	1,450	1,516	1,495	1,495	23,118.3:	26,963.8:	27,500.0:	27,500.0:	0	
Japan <i>6/</i>	7,754	8,020	8,100	8,150	3,394	4,121	4,253	4,393	26,316.6:	33,050.0:	34,450.0:	35,800.0	0	
Korea, South	2,550	2,739	2,751	2,735	2,549	2,619	2,597	2,523	6,500.0:	7,173.5:	7,145.0:	6,900.0	0	
Laos <i>2/</i>	1,568	1,730	1,600	—	—	663	665	647	—	—	1,039.0:	1,150.0:	1,035.0:	—
Malaya	836	881	935	—	—	1,739	1,788	2,128	—	—	1,453.4:	1,575.1:	1,990.0:	—
Pakistan <i>2/</i>	23,226	22,494	24,125	24,000	1,207	1,180	1,319	1,263	28,023.9:	26,534.1:	31,817.3:	30,300.0	0	
Philippines	6,264	7,341	7,334	7,960	1,054	1,106	1,104	1,049	6,603.3:	8,122.7:	8,100.0:	8,320.0:	0	
Nepal	3,250	3,300	3,200	—	—	757	803	734	—	—	2,460.0:	2,650.0:	2,350.0:	—
Thailand	13,153	13,014	13,245	—	—	1,151	1,194	1,208	—	—	15,132.9:	15,540.0:	15,997.0:	16,100.0
Vietnam	4,800	5,310	5,950	6,000	1,208	1,785	1,964	2,000	5,800.0:	9,480.0:	11,685.0:	12,000.0	0	
Ryukyu Islands	30	27	—	—	2,000	3,067	—	—	60.0:	82.8:	—	—	—	
Total Asia, excluding Communist areas <i>2/</i>	174,036	184,702	188,619	191,069	1,292	1,438	1,449	1,443	224,790.5:	265,650.0:	273,277.8:	275,710.8	0	
Communist China	59,200	70,000	66,000	68,000	2,259	2,500	2,348	2,353	133,730.0:	175,000.0:	155,000.0:	160,000.0	0	
Total Communist areas <i>2/</i>	65,000	77,000	73,900	76,000	2,174	2,444	2,304	2,305	141,280.0:	188,150.0:	170,300.0:	175,200.0	0	
Total Asia	239,036	261,702	262,519	267,069	1,531	1,734	1,690	1,688	366,070.5:	453,800.0:	443,577.8:	450,910.8	0	
Oceania:														
Australia	37	52	54	—	—	4,603	5,350	5,370	—	—	170.3:	278.2:	290.0:	—
Fiji	35	35	40	—	—	1,649	1,543	1,675	—	—	57.7:	54.0:	67.0:	—
Total Oceania	108	125	132	131	2,681	3,003	3,045	2,992	—	268.0:	375.4:	402.0:	392.0	0
World total	257,140	281,800	283,750	288,630	1,536	1,727	1,694	1,689	394,974.6:	486,760.0:	480,650.0:	487,560.0	0	
Non-Communist countries	191,617	204,260	209,280	212,080	1,318	1,454	1,475	1,465	222,629.4:	297,010.0:	308,720.0:	310,770.0	0	
Communist countries	65,523	77,540	74,470	76,550	2,172	2,447	2,308	2,309	142,345.2:	189,750.0:	171,900.0:	176,790.0	0	

*1/* Crops harvested in Northern Hemisphere during the latter part of the year, together with those harvested in Asia from November to May, are combined with crops harvested in Southern Hemisphere countries during the first part of the following year. Harvested acreage is shown unless data for planted acreage only are available. *2/* Preliminary. *3/* Planted acreage. *4/* Chad, Central African Republic, and Gabon. *5/* Formerly part of French West Africa. *6/* Tentative revisions through 1954.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of United States officers, results of office research and other information.

Rice production in the exporting countries of Asia is expected to approximate last year's high level. Crop conditions so far are reported good in Burma, Thailand, and Vietnam. Early in November, Burma's acreage was reported to be about the same as a year ago, and the crop was expected to exceed last year's very good harvest.

Africa continues to increase rice production. Its acreage is forecast at 1 percent above last year's previous record, 9 percent more than 2 years earlier, and 24 percent larger than the average. So far, this year's weather has been generally favorable for production.

Rice acreage in Western Europe is the smallest in 10 years. Production declined in all countries except Portugal, where it approximates that of last year. Italy and Greece had substantial decreases in acreage, and adverse weather reduced yields in Italy, Portugal, and France.

Estimated production in North America is slightly larger than in 1959-60, despite smaller crops in the Caribbean and Central America. The increase is mainly in the United States and Mexico. U.S. acreage increased less than 1 percent, but record yields boosted production 2 percent over that of last year. Mexico increased acreage 16 percent, and yields, though below 1958 and 1959, were above average. Although Central American countries planted a total record rice acreage, drought in some areas cut production below that of last year.

It is too early in the season to estimate most of the 1960-61 rice crop in South America. If climate permits, acreage is expected to increase further in most areas. Argentina and Chile are reducing rice acreage.